

"TRIAL MARRIAGE"

Helen Ware's Hit in New Emotional Drama.

MEANT FOR PROBLEM PLAY

But the "Problem" Is Solved as Soon as It Is Stated.

The dramatic merit is just now providing dishes of strong meat. Mr. Elmer Harris, whoever he may be, is the latest sharp sauce to help it down. His play has a sharp edge smoothed and certain marks of immature authorship torn out. The chief thing is, no doubt, that Mr. Elmer Harris has provided Helen Ware with a play. And as the play is for Miss Ware every one will guess without more ado that its principal part is an "emotional" one. There is an abundance of "emotion" Miss Ware has not been disappointed in her playwright, so far this provision goes.

The name explains the play, almost tells the story. The trial marriage is entered upon by Mr. Blair Thomas and Miss Marie Ridgway. Mr. Thomas is a lecturer in—well, on other subjects, no doubt, but especially on trial marriage. Miss Ridgway is a daughter of a supposedly rich and undeniably "smart" and vulgar family. She becomes a nurse. It may be that she needs a guardian.

Now this "trial marriage" upon which the loving pair embark is sheer humbug, if you state the truth in the mildest possible terms. For after much talk of "courage" and defiance of the world and all the rest of it, Blair and Marie slip off to some isolated place on the coast of Maine and pass the summer together in a bungalow belonging to their old friend, Alexander Prince, an actor. Nobody but Prince knows who they are nor why they are where they are until a paragraph in a country newspaper starts them into remembering the world and their position. By this time three months have gone, and Thomas has become jealous, violently jealous, of "Uncle Alec," the actor. It is sufficient to say that doubting Thomas accuses his trial wife of infidelity, that he half chokes her and that she thrusts him out of doors at night in a thunderstorm.

But a "trial marriage" conducted on these terms of secrecy is only a liaison, like many another, let the parties to it love as much as they may. The entire issue raised by the title of the play is evaded by the dramatist. A "trial marriage," you would suppose, must be open, like any other marriage, not a hidden and secret dalliance, else why is the world deafened with so much talk of valor and the breaking of stupid conventions. A man and woman run away in secret, live together in secret, are dismayed when they think they are discovered and that scandal will follow them. In the last act of the play everything is "made right" by loving reunion, a wedding ring and a promise of the customary legal ceremony. Many elopements have been thus conducted and have terminated in a similar way, but none ever took the trouble to call them "trial marriages." But if any stick is good enough for beating a dog any name or theme is good enough for a play, if the actors can "get it over." The actors "get it over" in this case, Helen Ware chiefly, and then Charles A. Stevenson and Harrison Hunter. Their acting interested the house. The applause was liberal. But it need not be thought that the dramatist raised a problem, although he discussed one. There was no "trial marriage."

But there are clever, amusing and strong scenes in the play. There are also some superfluous and jarring characters, and among these is an indoor man so badly trained that he spills the fat in the fire by his ineffectual method of announcing a caller. The dramatist's good work, however, outweighs his poor work. What the result may be the admirers of "emotional acting" will decide. Although the play is short it needs cutting. It also needs a new name.

CAST OF "TRIAL MARRIAGE."
Robert Payne-Stewart.....Robert H. Hudson
Richard Huntington.....Ernest Stallard
Blair Thomas.....Margaret Gordon
Marie Ridgway.....Harrison Hunter
Alexander Prince.....Charles A. Stevenson
Helen Ware.....Helen Ware
Tilly.....Eleanor Stuart
Nellows.....Harry Lillford

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has invited Cosmo Hamilton, the English editor and author of "The Blindness of Virtue," now playing at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, to address the members of the Political Equality Association, of which she is president, at the regular meeting in the headquarters of the organization, next Monday night. Mr. Hamilton is said to be greatly interested in the suffrage question on this and the other side of the water. The subject of the talk will be "A Man's View of Woman's Questions."

Hammertstein's Roof Garden, warmed and winterproof, will be reopened election night with a special programme of popular acts. Election returns will be read from the stage, and also from the Victoria Theatre stage, where the regular bill will be given as usual.

Philip Bartholomae, playwright and manager, yesterday placed Joseph Santley under contract for a term of three years. Following his present engagement with "The Woman Haters," Mr. Santley will treat the principal role in a musical comedy which Mr. Bartholomae is now writing, but has not yet named.

Ernest Glendinning was engaged yesterday by William A. Brady for the leading male role in "The Point of View."

"Officer 666," with Wallace Eddinger in the leading role, will be submitted to British theatregoers to-night at the Globe Theatre, London, by Charles Frohman and Cohan & Harris.

WOMEN TO PARADE MARCH 4

Suffragists Plan Militant Display at President's Inauguration.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Suffragists are to impress their cause on the country by organizing a militant parade at the Presidential inauguration on March 4. In anticipation of the demonstration the women have elected Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, widow of the first woman president of the United States, the leader of the local delegation to the next annual convention of the cause, to be held in Philadelphia this autumn.

Other officers elected are Mrs. H. W. Wiley, wife of the ex-chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, and Wendell P. Stafford, associate justice of the District Supreme Court, who were named as vice-presidents of the organization.

CZAROWITZ STILL IMPROVING.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The improvement in the condition of Crown Prince Alexis continues, according to advices from St. Petersburg, today. He was transferred today to another room, in which he passed the day in good spirits. His temperature this evening was 99.6; pulse slightly above normal.

SUFFER FROM ROUGH TRIP

Kronprinzessin Cecilie's Passengers Glad to Reach Port.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, of the North German Lloyd Line, which docked yesterday afternoon, brought several prominent passengers, most of whom were still suffering from the effects of seventy-two hours of weather of the roughest sort.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Vanderbilt's daughter, Miss Barbara Rutherford, were among those who had suffered ill effects from the motion of the vessel. They remained in their cabins long after the pier was reached. Returning from several months' stay in Europe, they said they would spend some time at their home on Long Island before opening their Fifth Avenue house.

Frederick Townsend Martin, also a passenger, with tears in his eyes told the reporters of his experiences in the slums of London. He was writing a play, he said, which involved the old story of the triumph of love and justice over the more sordid things in life. He hopes to have it ready for production in January. It will be staged with another play, a direct antithesis of his own in plot, he declared, which he had bought in Paris.

Elbridge T. Gerry, wearing his customary fur cap, and Mrs. Gerry were among those on board. They were going to their home in Rhode Island, where Mr. Gerry said he intended to vote. In spite of the fact, he declared, that he was a Republican, he said, Wilson would be elected beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Other passengers were Mrs. Henry Clews and Henry Clews, 34, Adolphus Busch, president of the Anheuser-Busch Company; Mr. and Mrs. L. Townsend Burdon and Miss Evelyn Burdon, Mrs. Richard Croker, who obtained a divorce a few months ago; the Countess de Laugier Villars, Mrs. Joseph Duveen and Miss Dorothy Duveen, Dr. C. Hoffstead de Groot, of The Hague; Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Putnam Griswold, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Max Rabinoff.

MADE PEACE, ARTIST SAYS

G. D. M. Peixotto Plays Part in Ending Italo-Turkish War.

George D. M. Peixotto, an American artist who lives in Paris and says he was "the messenger boy of the powers" in arranging the peace pact between Italy and Turkey, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon on the Red Star liner Zealand, from Antwerp.

It was not through any political influence or through any stroke of politics that Mr. Peixotto brought the Italo-Turkish war to an abrupt but timely end, for, as he himself says, he is a painter and not a politician.

He was on his way to the United States when he was asked to bring about a meeting between his friend, Major Ezyer Bey, of the Ottoman forces in Tripoli, and a representative of the Italian government. Mr. Peixotto hurried to Constantinople and arranged a meeting between Enver Bey and the Italian ambassador. The Italian had no new concession to make and no new terms to offer Turkey, Mr. Peixotto said, so he went to Rome to see Signor Giolitti, the Italian Prime Minister, and obtained from him the promise of certain concessions.

COLOR ENGRAVINGS SOLD

Stiff Bidding for Collection of S. Arlent Edwards.

Out of a total of forty-four mezzotint color engravings, forming what is said to be the finest collection of S. Arlent Edwards ever offered at public sale, one entitled "Nature," after Sir Thomas Lawrence, a signed artist's proof, brought \$25—the top price—last night at the sale of the collection of James C. McGuire at the Anderson Galleries, Madison Avenue at 40th street. It was sold on order.

"Princess Beaujolais," a signed artist's proof in colors by the same artist, brought \$135, and "La Belle Ferroniere," after Leonardo da Vinci, brought \$120, both being sold on order. The Knoeders obtained for \$105 "Baptista Tormaboni," after Gherlandino, also by Edwards, and "Our Orange," after Van Dyck, a signed proof etched by Hedley Pluton, the contemporary English artist, of the interior of the cathedral at Chartres was sold on order for \$120, and the "Royal Music Hall, Holborn, London," a night scene, went to Rosenberg & Co. for \$90.

Max Williams gave \$10 for "The Ladies' Waldegrave," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Sidney Wilson. Nine of Whistler's etchings brought small prices. The total of the sale was \$5,355.

EDNA GOODRICH NOT TO WED

Ralph Herz Didn't Know What a Stir His Gaze Would Cause.

Miss Edna Goodrich, actress, and Ralph Herz, actor, are not married nor about to be married, in spite of reports to the contrary. The reason given by Mr. Herz, who is in this city rehearsing for his appearance in "Bachelors and Benedicts," a new play, and not in Toronto with Miss Goodrich, is that he is not acquainted with the latest former wife of Nat C. Goodwin. Another reason given by Herman L. Roth, attorney, who represented the former wife of Mr. Herz, Miss Lulu Glaser, in her suit for divorce, is that the decree does not become final for either party until January 1, 1913.

Mr. Herz explains the report as growing out of a letter he sent as a joke on Monday night to James Montgomery, who is rehearsing his new play, in called for that night. In the letter he declared he had come to Toronto, where Miss Goodrich happens to be playing, to be married.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Edna Goodrich said at the King Edward Hotel here to-night that she did not know Ralph Herz, and as far as she knew, had never seen him.

"THE FIGHT" POSTPONED

"Our Wives" Booked for Wallace's and "Yellow Jacket" for Fulton.

On account of the sudden illness of Margaret Wyche, Bayard Veller's play "The Fight," in which she was to have had the leading part, has been indefinitely postponed. The play was booked at the Fulton Theatre, beginning to-morrow night. The Fulton will, however, not be left in darkness, as "The Yellow Jacket," a Chinese play by George Hazleton and J. Harry Benrimo, will be presented there on next Monday afternoon instead of at Wallace's, as previously announced.

Following an opening, which Joseph M. Gates has taken advantage of to bring in from the National Theatre, Washington, a so-called "sex comedy" by Helen Kraft and Frank Mandel called "Our Wives." This piece will be offered at Wallace's Theatre, beginning next Monday night. It will be played by Helen Kay, Gayther, Gwendolyn Piers, Isabel MacGregor, Vera Finlay, William Roselle, George Graham, Mark Smith and John Findlay.

WOMEN TO PARADE MARCH 4

Suffragists Plan Militant Display at President's Inauguration.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Suffragists are to impress their cause on the country by organizing a militant parade at the Presidential inauguration on March 4. In anticipation of the demonstration the women have elected Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, widow of the first woman president of the United States, the leader of the local delegation to the next annual convention of the cause, to be held in Philadelphia this autumn.

MME. SEMBRICH SINGS

A Recital and an Ovation.

It has been lauded as an admirable trait in the English people that they are staunch in their allegiance to the musical artists who have once won their favor, and it has also been deplored. It has been lauded because it betokens an amiable quality of gratefulness, and deplored because it makes the road to appreciation and success difficult to the newcomer. The trait is also a marked one in the people of Germany, who are prone to cling to their old singers—especially those of the opera—not because of the present pleasure they afford, but because of the pleasures of memory which they awaken. When the younger generation speaks of disappointment its voice is silenced with the remark, "Ahl! you should have heard him!" Strangely enough, it is nearly always a man who calls out the remark in Germany. "Twenty years ago—ah!" for the German matron is just as sentimental as the German maiden, and the case of Schiller versus Goethe will never belong to res judicata.

American audiences, for reasons more or less inscrutable, since in opera house and concert room they have heard the best that the world has afforded for nearly a century, have not attained that position. Perhaps it is because the great artist is here still a bird of passage, giving us of his song when it is at its best, and turning to his native home when he feels that something besides his art is necessary to keep him warm in the popular heart. But an experience of more than a generation brings the conviction that familiar and long acquaintance does not diminish the admiration of the American people for lofty manifestations of genuine art or for their love for its exemplars, so long as they remain such.

There was a striking illustration of this fact at the song recital which Mme. Sembrich gave in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The audience gathered to hear her was like the audiences of more years past than it would be courteous to mention, were not the circumstance itself an eloquent tribute to this marvelous artist. It was an audience of teachers, students, singers (professional and amateur), music lovers and knowers of music. Some had come for spiritual refreshment, some for artistic education. Conspicuously absent were the merely curious and the seekers after superficial entertainment. The great room was crowded and over everything brooded a spirit of refinement and gentle love for the art of song and its eloquent vintner.

And yet its attitude, with all its kindness, was critical. Mme. Sembrich was most cordially greeted on her entrance. Round after round of applause, each heartier, warmer than its predecessor, made proclamation of the affectionate sympathy which she had given happiness and delight on so many similar occasions in years that are past. But the spontaneous welcome over, the audience relapsed into a characteristic mood of receptivity to whatever impressions the artist might convey. The impressions were many and varied and the expressions of approval fluctuated from a perfunctory recognition of a painstaking desire to interpret a song to thunderous plaudits and a demand for a repetition when its desire found such fruition as only Mme. Sembrich's voice and art can give. This glad mood grew as the minutes passed and culminated at last in the familiar demonstration of almost frantic delight, but in its development it was marked by keen discrimination.

Mme. Sembrich is not a music box, but a woman of deep feeling and fine sensibilities. She is in the truest sense of the words a creative artist. With the product of the poet and composer she mixes something of her own exquisite emotional nature, as well as her infallible sense of beauty of tone and perfection of artistic utterance. It is the soul of the song which is exhaled by her singing—its poetic and musical essence. Her nature is gentle and not attuned to violent dramatic utterance, and neither her voice nor her manner adapts itself to the portrayal of hot passions. Her gamut stops short of the extremes in both directions, but within its native compass it has infinite gradations. Its jubilation as well as its lamentation is that of a maiden gazing wide-eyed upon the mysteries of nature and love, rather than that of a woman taught and torn by life's experiences. Her joy is gladness sublimated—an ecstasy; her sorrow, a timid apprehension of something unknown. Such songs as the second of Schumann's "Songs of a Bride" and "Rosenlein" and Brahms's "Nachtlied," which, with Schumann's dainty "Sandmann" and Grieg's "Im Kabin" (the last sang in the song which made up the second part of her programme), are the finest vehicles for her art. In them her voice and her style are transfigured, and yesterday they marked the climax of two hours of unalloyed pleasure. Such singing could not be listened to with critical consciousness; it penetrated sense and soul like a breath of the sweet South, perfume laden.

The first part of Mme. Sembrich's list was made up of six songs by Robert Franz, two songs by Peter Cornelius, eight by Schumann and ten by Brahms. The oppression which has always weighed her singing at the beginning of a recital rested upon it a little longer than usual yesterday; it was not wholly dissipated, in fact, until she reached Chopin's delicate "Mourne des yeux bleues" and Chopin's "Mourne des yeux bleues." It showed itself chiefly in scantiness of breath and a lack of resonance in the voice. When Schumann's songs were reached, she was all her old self. Her voice, pure, fresh and clear as a dewdrop, floated to the farthest distance of the vast room, teaching hundreds of eager listeners how much more efficient vocal quality is than vocal force, demonstrating convincingly the superiority of timbre to dynamics. In addition to her set list she sang Schubert's "Hark! hark! the Lark" after the first part, Grieg's "Im Kabin" after the second in which she repeated Schumann's "Rosenlein" and "Der Sandmann." "The Lark with the Delicate Air," Massenet's "Ouvre tes yeux bleues" and Chopin's "Mourne des yeux bleues" at the end of her accompaniments which Mr. La provided were wholly worthy of the singing, which means that they, too, were perfect.

Mme. Sembrich will give a second recital on January 2.

HERE TO CONFER ON CHILDREN.

The third annual conference of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children, which will be attended by delegates from about forty states, will begin at the College of the City of New York at 8:15 o'clock to-night. Dr. Philander P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, will preside. The programme includes papers by Dr. Maximilian B. E. Grossman, Professor Franz Boas, of Columbia University, and Dr. William E. Chancellor, superintendent of schools, Norwich, Conn. Other sessions of the conference will be at 2 and 8:15 p. m. Thursday and Friday. Three organ recitals will be given by Professor Baldwin.

Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

Those present at the dinner, which was informal, as were the speeches, were Captain P. K. Hill, the admiral's chief of staff; Frank Curtis, General Joseph W. Blume, R. Fulton Cutting, Newman Erb, Murray Guggenheim, Joseph R. Grismor, Frank Logan, Henry Morgenthau, Rolla Wells, George A. Plimpton, Judge Talmor, William A. Simonson, Samuel Ullrich, Charles Williams, Police Commissioner Thielacker, Walden B. J. Greenhut and John D. Crimmins.

Captain Greenhut described General Osterhaus' character and said it was not to be wondered at that the son, Admiral Osterhaus, rose to such a high place in this country. He ended by calling him a chip of the old block.

Admiral Osterhaus said it had been his good fortune to meet friends of his father in many climes. He told his hearers he hoped they would use their influence toward a large navy.

Admiral Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

Those present at the dinner, which was informal, as were the speeches, were Captain P. K. Hill, the admiral's chief of staff; Frank Curtis, General Joseph W. Blume, R. Fulton Cutting, Newman Erb, Murray Guggenheim, Joseph R. Grismor, Frank Logan, Henry Morgenthau, Rolla Wells, George A. Plimpton, Judge Talmor, William A. Simonson, Samuel Ullrich, Charles Williams, Police Commissioner Thielacker, Walden B. J. Greenhut and John D. Crimmins.

Captain Greenhut described General Osterhaus' character and said it was not to be wondered at that the son, Admiral Osterhaus, rose to such a high place in this country. He ended by calling him a chip of the old block.

Admiral Osterhaus said it had been his good fortune to meet friends of his father in many climes. He told his hearers he hoped they would use their influence toward a large navy.

Admiral Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

Those present at the dinner, which was informal, as were the speeches, were Captain P. K. Hill, the admiral's chief of staff; Frank Curtis, General Joseph W. Blume, R. Fulton Cutting, Newman Erb, Murray Guggenheim, Joseph R. Grismor, Frank Logan, Henry Morgenthau, Rolla Wells, George A. Plimpton, Judge Talmor, William A. Simonson, Samuel Ullrich, Charles Williams, Police Commissioner Thielacker, Walden B. J. Greenhut and John D. Crimmins.

Captain Greenhut described General Osterhaus' character and said it was not to be wondered at that the son, Admiral Osterhaus, rose to such a high place in this country. He ended by calling him a chip of the old block.

Admiral Osterhaus said it had been his good fortune to meet friends of his father in many climes. He told his hearers he hoped they would use their influence toward a large navy.

Admiral Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

WEDDINGS.

WILSON—DU PONT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Wilmington, Del., Oct. 29.—Miss Alice H. du Pont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, was married in Trinity Episcopal Church this evening to Paul E. Wilson, of New York, son of the late Andrew Gray Wilson. There was a large throng of guests, prominent in social circles of this city, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, in attendance. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick M. Kirkus, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George G. Hall, Archdeacon of Wilmington.

Miss Ellen du Pont, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Renee du Pont, Miss Greta Barkdale, a cousin of the bride; Miss Ethel Tallman, Miss Geraldine Emery, of Washington, Penn.; Miss Elizabeth Malloy, of Louisville, and Miss Elizabeth C. Murphy, of New York.

The best man was Roger Wilson, a brother of the bridegroom. The groomsmen were Reynolds Wilson, of Buffalo, another brother of the bridegroom; Lamont du Pont, Jr., Francis V. du Pont, a brother of the bride; Henry P. Scott, Jr., Arthur Robbins, of Germantown, and Sidney Henry, of Cambridge, Md.

Miss Natalia du Pont, a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lamont du Pont, Jr., and a niece of the bride, was the flower girl, and Eleuthere du Pont, a small brother of the bride, was flower boy.

The reception was held at the home of the parents of the bride, No. 808 Broome street, directly after the wedding. The father of the bride, T. Coleman du Pont, is a member of the Republican National Committee and head of the Powder Industries of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will live at No. 27 Madison Avenue, New York, and will be at home after December 1.

BABCOCK—BRANT.

The Church of Our Father, Brooklyn, was the scene last evening of the wedding of Miss Hazel Chase Brant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Brant (Dr. Cornelia Brant), and Alfred Bennett Babcock, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Babcock, of Boston. The Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Potterton performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, No. 91 Macon street.

A sister of the bride, Miss Helen M. Brant, acted as maid of honor. With the exception of Miss Marion Hillman, of Manhattan, the bridesmaids were members of the bride's class, Packer 10. They were Miss Elvia Zabriske, Miss Mary Jorie Decker, Miss Marjorie Ferguson, Miss Dorothy Wandel and Miss Ruth Flisworth.

Leslie Babcock was his brother's best man, and serving as ushers were Coleman Hands and William Toppin, of Boston; Russell Crane, Horace Fairbank, Ward Rounds and Clifford Brant, of Brooklyn. Mr. Babcock is a "Tech" man.

KILIANI—HARDINGE.

In the Church of the Transfiguration, Miss Arlene Bertha Hardinge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hardinge, of No. 110 Riverside Drive, was married last evening to Richard Bayard Taylor Kiliani by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton. The reception following the church ceremony was held at the Holland House.

The bride was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Mildred Esterbrook, and six bridesmaids, Miss Fanny Fay, Miss Dorothy Garrison, Miss Katherine Steffell, Miss Margaret Case, of Manhattan; Miss Ora Allen, of Kansas, and Miss Doris Farrant, of London. Mr. Kiliani, who is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Otto G. T. Kiliani, of No. 44 West 75th street, had as best man Dr. Harrison B. Arnold, of Manhattan.

The ushers were Clifford Farrant, of London; Daniel Gorren, of Rye, N. Y.; Otto Brandt, Jr., Newark; Frederick Cooke, Jr., of Paterson, N. J.; Willard S. Easty and Harlow Hardinge, a brother of the bride, of Manhattan. Mr. Kiliani was graduated from Cornell in 1910. When he and his bride return from their wedding trip they will live at No. 80 Riverside Drive.

BRETT—VOLGER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 29.—One of the biggest home weddings of the season took place to-night, when Miss Anna Laura Volger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Goddard Volger, of No. 85 High street, became the bride of Robert Webster Brett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Van Arsdale Brett, of Belleville, at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Purcell Evans, of Groversville, N. Y., uncle of the bride.

Polmann—Cox.

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 29.—Miss Mae Cox, of Hope Avenue, and Cornelius Polmann, son of John J. Polmann, of Bond street, were married in the First Reformed Church in this city to-day, the Rev. Nicholas Boer officiating. Mrs. Paul Wright, of Wallington, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor, and Cornelius Koonman, of Wallington, was best man.

The bridegroom's father is Wallington's representative in the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Osterhaus Guest at Dinner.

Captain Joseph B. Greenhut Host of Admiral at Sherry's.

Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

Those present at the dinner, which was informal, as were the speeches, were Captain P. K. Hill, the admiral's chief of staff; Frank Curtis, General Joseph W. Blume, R. Fulton Cutting, Newman Erb, Murray Guggenheim, Joseph R. Grismor, Frank Logan, Henry Morgenthau, Rolla Wells, George A. Plimpton, Judge Talmor, William A. Simonson, Samuel Ullrich, Charles Williams, Police Commissioner Thielacker, Walden B. J. Greenhut and John D. Crimmins.

Captain Greenhut described General Osterhaus' character and said it was not to be wondered at that the son, Admiral Osterhaus, rose to such a high place in this country. He ended by calling him a chip of the old block.

Admiral Osterhaus said it had been his good fortune to meet friends of his father in many climes. He told his hearers he hoped they would use their influence toward a large navy.

Admiral Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

Those present at the dinner, which was informal, as were the speeches, were Captain P. K. Hill, the admiral's chief of staff; Frank Curtis, General Joseph W. Blume, R. Fulton Cutting, Newman Erb, Murray Guggenheim, Joseph R. Grismor, Frank Logan, Henry Morgenthau, Rolla Wells, George A. Plimpton, Judge Talmor, William A. Simonson, Samuel Ullrich, Charles Williams, Police Commissioner Thielacker, Walden B. J. Greenhut and John D. Crimmins.

Captain Greenhut described General Osterhaus' character and said it was not to be wondered at that the son, Admiral Osterhaus, rose to such a high place in this country. He ended by calling him a chip of the old block.

Admiral Osterhaus said it had been his good fortune to meet friends of his father in many climes. He told his hearers he hoped they would use their influence toward a large navy.

Admiral Osterhaus, in command of the Atlantic fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's last night given him by Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, who served under General Peter J. Osterhaus, the admiral's father, in the 82d Illinois Regiment during the War of the Rebellion.

THE EMBARRASSED "CONCERT"



Russia gets up to congratulate Serbia.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM PIERSON FIERO.

William Pierson Fiero, the white haired gentleman of the old school who represented the 27th Senatorial District at Albany, died yesterday, although only about two years ago he said he felt so well that he expected to live a hundred years. His death was due to heart disease and a complication of ailments that attacked him soon after he made his prophecy. He died at No. 115 West 129th street.

Senator Fiero was born in May, 1843, in Stamford, N. Y., and educated at Claverack, and then went to Catskill and entered the law firm of Olney & Olney, where he studied until he was admitted to the bar, in 1870. He was then employed by the law firm of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, but in 1878, when General Stewart L. Woodford was appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of this state, he took young Fiero with him as his first assistant. While serving in this capacity Mr. Fiero conducted the famous Whitaker hazing case at West Point.

He was instrumental in 1893 in the passage of legislation for better safeguards on Sound and river steamboats. Up to 1892 he had been a Republican, but became a Democrat then. He refused a judgeship offered him by President Cleveland. Democrats elected him to the Senatorial post in 1910, and one of his ambitions was achieved, for his father Josiah Fiero, had represented the same district in 1860, and was president of the Senate for two terms during the Civil War.

Mr. Fiero's grandfather, for whom he was named, was William Pierson, a relative of the Abraham Pierson, who was the first president of Yale College. Senator Fiero leaves a widow and five children, Mrs. Percy Manley, Mrs. Ernest Carpenter, Miss Olive, William Pierson, Jr., and George Muller Fiero. The funeral will be in White Plains, where Senator Fiero lived for many years.

DR. GEORGE M. TUTTLE.

Dr. George Montgomery Tuttle, one of the best known gynecologists in the United States, died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home, No. 38 West 53d street. At the time of his death Dr. Tuttle was visiting gynecologist at Roosevelt Hospital, where for several years he was president of the medical board.

Dr. Tuttle was born in Rochester, October 2, 1856. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. James H. Tuttle and Harriet Merriam Tuttle. He received his early education at Andover, and in 1877 he was graduated from Yale. He also studied abroad. In 1880 he took his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

From 1880 to 1881 Dr. Tuttle was an interne in the New York Hospital, and